of the masses. When people have reached a certain stage of literacy, professional courses may be opened. Orders on the Educational Memorandum are soon to issue and several lakhs of rupees will be required to give effect to them. The education of the masses must, therefore, be first attended to. Government are already doing what they can in the matter of medical relief.

Third Member of Council.—The education of the masses is of course a primary charge on Government, but medical relief is no less important. The Medical Committee's report has dealt with all these questions. Giving effect to them is only a financial consideration.

Messrs. Venkatesiah and Krishna Sastri.—Whenever we ask for funds for medical relief, we are referred to the financial stringency and consideration at a later time is promised. The case is the same with regard to Medical Faculty also. We have asked for the Medical, the Teaching, the Legal and Agricultural Faculties. As a University, we must have all these Faculties for their own sake and for the sake of learning. We cannot think of an Engineering Faculty merely because we have to construct a bridge. The University must let alone financial considerations since knowledge and learning have to be the only main considerations of any University. So, if Government can say what amount they can grant either yearly or once in a certain number of years for the purpose of opening these Faculties, one professional course after another may be instituted.

Mr. M. Subbaiya.—In view of the large number of Assistant Surgeons in the State, the Medical Faculty need not be opened in the University. We have a Medical School which trains a sufficient number of persons. There is no use of spending several lakhs of rupees for the sake of a few. If necessary, a sufficient number of men may be sent to foreign countries for training.

Dewan.—Cannot be done at present.

SUBJECT No. 100.

Indian Institute of Science.

Messrs. (1) M. Venkatakrishnaiya and (2) S. Venkatesaiya, Mysore University.

Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya.—Government have spent lakhs of rupees in connection with the Indian Institute of Science and have also granted 400 acres of land. In addition to this, an annual grant is being given and it is but right that the Institute should yield a satisfactory return. We hear that only four or five students from our State are undergoing training in it now. If

this is so, may we suggest that more students should be trained and as many scholars as possible should be appointed as Professors ?

Mr. S. Venkatesaiya.—There are certain defects in the internal administration of the Institute which ought to be remedied at once, chief of them being that the Court of Visitors has not done any substantial work and that students doing research work in the Institute are forced to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 against breakages of test-tubes, etc., and other minor but inevitable losses. The University should be directly represented on the Executive Council of the Institute by a member who will also act as an Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor or whichever officer represents Government on the Executive Council of the Institute. All these defects should be remedied before the proposed erection of the statue of the founder of the Institute.

First Member of Council.—Action is already being taken in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 101.

Development of professional courses in the Mysore University.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya and S. Venkatesaiya, Mysore University.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.—We are thankful that the opening of the B. T. course has already been sanctioned. But the B. L. course is also necessary and can be opened without any great additional expenditure, such as buildings and equipment. An establishment costing about Rs. 5,000 would quite do and we can manage for some time with our present staff of Professors. For the sake of this one course, it will be difficult for our students to go to Madras or Bombay. Even the small State of Travancore has established a Law College. The matter may kindly be taken up for early consideration.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—May we suggest, Sir, that in our present financial condition, only the most urgent needs, such as mass education, ought to be given the first consideration ?

First Member of Council.—Noted. There is no urgency for opening the B. L. course just at present, in view of the fact that Graduates of our University are admitted both in the Bombay and Madras Law Colleges.

SUBJECT No. 102.

Development of the Chamarajendra Technical Institute into a College.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya and S. Venkatesaiya, Mysore University.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.—We are glad that Weaving Schools, Carpentry Schools and Smithies have been established in our State and that Home Industries are being improved. Some of the existing sections in the Chamarajendra Technical Institute require to be greatly improved and run on practical lines and other sections not already existing should